Instructional Framework

Construction Technologies

46.0400.20

This Instructional Framework identifies, explains, and expands the content of the standards/measurement criteria, and, as well, guides the development of multiple-choice items for the Technical Skills Assessment. This document corresponds with the Technical Standards endorsed on October 9, 2019.

Domain 1: Safety Tools and Applied Math Instructional Time: 35 - 45 %	
STANDARD 1.0 MAINTAIN A SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT [in accordance	e with OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)]
1.1 Explain the content and the purpose of SDSs (Safety Data Sheets)	 Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Physical properties of the product Chemical properties of the product Manufacturer responsibilities
1.2 Use basic protective equipment (PPE) appropriate for the job	 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Hard hats Gloves Safety vests Work boots Safety glasses Fall protection
1.3 Explain types of fires and the appropriate use of fire extinguishers	 Class A, B, C, D fires Class A, B, C, D extinguishers Pull Aim Squeeze Sweep (PASS) Extinguisher location
1.4 Maintain worksite safety and housekeeping, including a safety plan for emergency situations	 Proper lighting Trip hazards Awareness of surroundings Safety plan Disposal of waste Proper housekeeping
1.5 Describe situations requiring first-aid and emergency care; apply basic first-aid techniques	Establish first-aid proceduresLocation of first-aid kits



	First-aid course by certified instructor
1.6 Practice appropriate procedures for lifting heavy objects	 Wide base Squat Posture Hold Straight back No twisting Eyes ahead
1.7 Recognize common fall hazards and employer requirements to protect workers from falls	 Unprotected edges Barricades Safety nets Safety harness Scaffolding
1.8 Recognize caught-in or caught-between hazards and employer requirements to protect workers from caught-in or caught-between hazards	 Caught, crushed, squeezed, compressed or pinched between two or more objects Unguarded piece of machinery Buried by trench cave-ins Getting pinned
1.9 Demonstrate safe work procedures around electrical hazards	 De-energize machinery/circuits Follow lockout/tagout procedures Inspect before use
1.10 Recognize correct procedures for lockout/tagout	 Shut down equipment De-energize Verify shutdown Force lockdown (padlock, tags)
1.11 Identify procedures for reporting safety hazards	OSHA reporting procedures
STANDARD 2.0 RECOGNIZE HAND AND POWER TOOLS AND EQUIPMEN	IT
2.1 Identify and inspect hand tools	 Identify tools with proper and common name Identify appropriate tool for job or task Inspect tools for damage (sharpen chisels, etc.)
2.2 Identify and inspect portable power tools, powder-actuated tools, pneumatic tools, and extension cords	 Identify tools with proper and common name Proper working order for tools (check for damage cords, sharp blades)

	Pneumatic tool use (lubricated and air PSI)
2.3 Refer to user manuals and manufacturer's guidelines for how to use and maintain hand and power tools and equipment	 Identify maintenance procedures
STANDARD 3.0 USE APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND MEASUREMENTS	
3.1 Perform measurements	 Read a tape measure to a 16th of an inch Convert from tenths of a foot to feet and inches Convert feet and inches to scale
3.2 Explain conversion from metric to imperial	 Calculate length Calculate area Calculate volume Calculate mass
3.3 Perform calculations (e.g., add and subtract fractions in feet and inches and convert fractions to decimals and decimals to fractions)	 Add and subtract fractions in feet and inches Convert fractions to decimals Convert decimals to fractions

Domain 2: Residential Construction Applications Instructional Time: 25 - 35%	
STANDARD 5.0 RECOGNIZE SITE AND BUILDING LAYOUT	
5.1 Describe the use and care of standard measuring instruments	 Tape measure Laser Total station Builder's level Theodolite
5.2 Explain building lines and recognize trade-specific layout	PlumbingElectricalMechanical
5.3 Explain a builder's level or transit and differential leveling procedures to determine site and building elevations	 Measure to a 16th of an inch Correct use of a transit/laser level Comprehend a tape measure Use of squares (i.e., framing, speed, etc.)

STANDARD 6.0 PERFORM MASONRY WORK	
6.1 Describe basic masonry units	 Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) Bond beam Rebar Mortar Grout
6.2 Describe the components/accessories of a masonry wall	 Wall ties Horizontal ladders Rebar positioners
6.3 Describe the components of mortar and grout and how to properly mix mortar and grout	 Mixture ratio Sand, water, cement Colorizing agents
6.4 Demonstrate proper use of tools for masonry 6.5 Use a level to evaluate masonry work	 Trowel Sled runner Soft brush Brick hammer Tape measure Mason line Line block Line trigs Marking crayons Chalk line Mason level Margin trowel Wire cutters Sharpie Saw wrench Construction calculator Folding rule Saw Level Plum
	 Plum Square Straight
6.6 Lay brick/block to specification	Perform masonry work

	Estimate block or brick quantity
STANDARD 7.0 LAY OUT AND INSTALL FLOOR AND CEILING FRAMING	
7.1 Identify components of floor systems (i.e., wood, steel metal deck, etc.)	 Wood Steel Metal deck
7.2 Explain Ceiling components and accessories for a frame building	 Floor joists Subflooring Exterior walls Interior support wall Frames and stairs Door Roof rafters Trusses Sheathing the roof
7.3 Describe the procedure for setting posts	 Post hole diameter Depth of the hole 6 inches of gravel Set and plumb post
7.4 Describe the correct fasteners used in construction of floor systems	 Nail size and screw size Fastener spacing Clips and hangers
7.5 Calculate the amount of material needed to frame a floor assembly	 Material estimate Linear feet calculated Area, perimeter, volume
7.6 Lay out and construct floor systems	 Squaring techniques 3:4:5 Triangle Chalk line Marking material
STANDARD 8.0 DEMONSTRATE WALL FRAMING	
8.1 Lay out wall lines including plates, corner posts, door and window openings, partition Ts, bracing, and fire stops	Chalk line methodMark material
8.2 Assemble wood and metal stud walls	Advantages of wood vs metal

	 Fastening methods used for wood vs metal
8.3 Assemble, erect, and brace exterior walls for a frame building	 Shear wall Strapping Anchoring Dry in method
8.4 Calculate the materials required to frame walls	 Bill of materials Determine area, volumes, perimeters, cost of materials Determine amount of waste and overage
STANDARD 9.0 DEFINE ROOF FRAME AND FINISH	
9.1 Recognize components of roof framing and finishing	 Crickets Scuppers Penetrations Truss
9.2 Recognize types and styles of sheathing and coverings	 Flat Tile Shingles
9.3 Illustrate a roof opening	 Flashing Apron Vapor barrier
9.4 Define Parapet	• Low wall (i.e., roof of a building, edge of a balcony, etc.)
9.5 Estimate the materials used in framing and sheathing a roof	 Spans Materials Sizing
STANDARD 16.0 PERFORM CONCRETE WORK	
16.1 Review the history and uses of concrete and tools	 Footings Flatwork Post-tensions Walls Tilt-ups Bull float Darby float

16.2 Describe the components of concrete	 Formwork Aggregates Grading Rebar Wire mesh Admixtures Slump
16.3 Describe types of finishes	 Broom Troweled Stamped Mag
16.4 Prepare, place, and finish concrete	 Mixers Forms Concrete tools (i.e., trowels, bull floats, etc.)

Domain 3: Applied Sciences, HVAC, Plumbing and Electrical Instructional Time: 15 - 20%	
STANDARD 10.0 IDENTIFY ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS IN BUILDIN	IG ENVELOPE AND OCCUPIED SPACES
10.1 Identify types and use of thermal insulation, vapor barriers, R- values, and U-values	 Advantages and disadvantages of different types of thermal insulation (i.e., glass fiber vs plastic foam, etc.) Purpose of vapor barrier R-values vs U-values Outside door vs inside door
10.2 Describe the function of an HVAC system	 Fan Condenser coil Compressor Refrigerant Blower motor Evaporator Circuit board Filter Thermostat Supply vent Return air vent

10.3 Describe various types of energy efficient systems	 Solar electricity Solar water heating Cocoon insulation systems Gray water systems Turbines Economization Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Multi-speed and variable speed motors
STANDARD 13.0 ASSEMBLE PIPING, WASTE, AND VENT DISTRIBUTION	SYSTEMS
13.1 Identify the major components of a drainage and water distribution system	 Potable water Sewage line Grey water Black water Alternative water heating
13.2 Assemble a soil, waste, and vent system	 Plumbing fixtures (i.e., P-trap, J-trap, J-bend, etc.) Rise, run and slope Sewage gas Drain, Waste, Vent (DWV) System Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)
13.3 Assemble a water distribution system	 Supply line pipe sizes Supply line materials Assembly equipment needed Pipe assembly technique (crimp, sweating, glue, push to connect, expansion) Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)
13.4 Explain the function of plumbing fixtures and equipment	 Water heater Valves Clean outs Faucet insulation Toilets Water hammer suppression
13.5 Measure, cut, and join plastic and copper piping	 Assemble pipes Cut PVC, copper, etc. Sweat copper fittings Glue PVC fittings

13.6 Describe the functions of a drainage and water system and how they malfunction	 Rise, run, slope and Pressure Size of pipe Installation Water waste flow Air flow
13.7 Identify how an efficient system affects water usage	 Control Leaks Reclaimed water usage
STANDARD 14.0 INSTALL ELECTRICAL COMPONENT/SYSTEM(S)	
14.1 Recognize basic electrical theory	 National Electric Code (NEC) Volts, watts, amps Grounding
14.2 Reference the NFPA 70E standards	 Standard for electrical safety in the workplace National Electric Code (NEC)
14.3 Identify materials	 Wire type and size (gauge, wire count) Light switches (single pole, three way, dimmers) Wire material (copper, aluminum, etc.) Outlet types (15-amp, 20-amp, GFCI, etc.) Junction boxes (inside use, outside use) Wire protection (metal conduit, plastic conduit, wire sleeve, etc.)
14.4 Rough in electrical enclosures	 Breaker box Circuit breaker box Gang box type (single, double, round, metal, plastic, etc.) Gang boxes (new construction, existing construction) Conduit fabrication, wire pulling, raceway, and box capacity and cable
14.5 Define conductor properties	 Grounding Wire material (aluminum, copper) Wire insulation Conductor sizing
14.6 Demonstrate the termination of electrical devices, appliances, light fixtures (luminaires), and ceiling fans	Install outletsInstall lights

	Install 220 appliances
14.7 Recognize various types of electrical systems	 Three-phase Single-phase Medium voltage Low voltage Etc.

Domain 4: Stairs, Interior and Exterior Trim and Finishes Instructional Time: 5 - 10% STANDARD 11.0 APPLY EXTERIOR FINISHES	
11.2 Identify exterior moldings and trim	 Common types of molding and trim
11.3 Identify various types of siding	 Common types of siding (stucco, tongue and groove, shiplap, brick, etc.)
11.4 Explain installation of various finishes	StuccoSidingSoffits
STANDARD 12.0 APPLY INTERIOR TRIM AND STAIRS	
12.1 Determine the number and sizes of risers and treads required for a stairway	 Sizes Risers Treads
12.2 Build a small stair unit	Calculate area
12.3 Explain and identify types of millwork (i.e., cabinets, moldings, casings, baseboards, etc.)	 Cabinets Moldings Casings Baseboards

STANDARD 15.0 INSTALL INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH	
15.1 Identify types of wall and ceiling finishes	 Drywall Paint Texture type Acoustical Ceiling Tile (ACT)
15.2 Identify finishing tools	 Trowel Silica Sanders Mud-pan Screw guns Etc.
15.3 Recognize the proper techniques for handling, staging, storing, and cutting drywall and drywall materials	 Razor blade/knife score and snap technique Drywall saw Drywall files Drywall thickness Drywall lifts Proper storage practice (vertical storage, horizontal storage) Silica awareness
15.4 Fasten drywall to walls	 Lifting methods (hangman, drywall lift, etc.) Nailing/screwing procedures Types of fasteners Furring techniques
15.5 Demonstrate proper finishing techniques	 Weights of joint compound (MUD) Types of MUD (premix, dried, etc.) Types of tape (paper vs fiberglass)
15.6 Demonstrate proper material use and methods of paint application	 Application types (spray, roll, brush, etc.) Types of paint (latex, clear, enamels, primer, etc.)

Domain 5: Blueprints and Plans

Instructional Time: 5 - 10 %

STANDARD 4.0 USE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS 4.1 Identify terms relating to plans and drawings • On Center (O.C.) • Symbol for Inches (") Symbol for Feet (') Architectural scale • Above Floor Finish (AFF) • Width, High, Length (W x H x L) • Disposal (DISP) • Dishwasher (DW) • Wood (WD) • Not to Scale (N.T.S) 4.2 Identify symbols relating to plans and drawings • Blueprint legend (notes) Electrical • Framing, roofing pitch Plumbing • Drawing scale Mechanical • Line types (extension, cut, dimension, etc.) 4.3 Identify plans and drawings scales (i.e., 1/2" = 1'.0", 3/4" = 1'.0", • 1/2" = 1'.0" • 3/4'' = 1'.0''N.T.S., etc.) • Not To Scale (N.T.S.) 4.4 Recognize notes and material schedules • Key notes General Structural Notes (GSN) 4.5 Relate information on plans and drawings to actual locations Surveying • Scheduling/placing (location of rough openings etc.) 4.6 Identify and use drawing dimensions Scaling • Types of scale (¼ inch = 1 foot) • Converting between scales 4.7 Explain the importance of and resources for building codes National Electric Code (NEC) International Building Code (IBC)

	Universal Plumbing Code (UPC)
4.8 Describe types of technology used in construction management (i.e., smartphones and mobile apps to drones and robots)	 Computer Aided Design (CAD) Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Lasers Drones Software (scheduling, budgeting, electrical loads, blueprint reading apps)

